WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906. Fair to-day, fair and warmer to-morrow.

WANT HUGHES FOR GOVERNOR

SUGGESTED AS THE STRONGEST MAN TO BEAT HEARST.

Vreeland for State Chairman New York Republicans in Congress Talk of Plans to Save the Party and Meet the Growing Municipal Ownership Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- A dinner given t the Shoreham Hotel last night by the new Republican members of the House from New York to their older colleagues developed into a general discussion of political affairs in the State. The talk turned to Charles E. Hughes as the man to keep Hearst out of the Governor's chair, and to Representative Edward B. Vreeland as the man to succeed Odell as State chairman. The President and Secretary Root were invited to attend the dinner, but were un-

able to do so and sent their regrets. Beides the members of the State delegation there were present Postmaster-General Cortelyou, William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President; Albert Howe, secretary to Senator Platt, and Speaker Cannon, who was the only guest not a New Yorker. present.

The arrangements for the dinner were made by Representative Cocks, from the President's home district. Representative J. Sloat Fassett presided. The affair was somewhat informal, but despite the levity which prevailed there was a strong underdiscussion of the political situation confronting the party in the State.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion among those about the table that Representative William R. Hearst would be the Democratic candidate for Governor this fall, and that his platform would be radical, with municipal ownership as its chief plank. Assuming this to be the probable result of the present Hearst movement, the New Yorkers proceeded to discuss the best way of meeting the emergency. Representative Payne, the House floor leader, in a speech more serious than the rest, declared hat municipal ownership had come to be an issue and might as well be treated as such by the Republican party, and preparations made at once to meet and overcome it.

He thought it would pass away much the same as did the free silver issue, but he considered it a dangerous policy, not in line with conservative Republican principles, and the sooner the party started a campaign of education the sooner the ngitation would be silenced. He spoke freely his own sentiments upon the subject and advised that the party at the earliest opportunity take a decided stand on the matter.

Representative Olcott talked much in the same line. Representative Parsons spoke of the railway merger in New York city and expressed the belief that it would not redound to the advantage of the Democrats because the parties concerned were of that party and expressed the opinion that it would not harmonize well with the efforts of the party to elect Mr. Hearst on a Municipal Ownership platform.

The consideration of a candidate for Governor was a still more delicate matter. No one was in a position to say whether or not Gov. Higgins would be a candidate to succeed himself; but nevertheless there was a feeling among those present, rather expressed, however, that it might not be unwise to be thinking of some other standard bearer, and in this connection the name of Charles E. Hughes, C for the Armstrong insurance investigating committee, was suggested.

The suggestion met with general approval, although no one desired to come out absolutely and father the Hughes movement. There was some intimation that perhaps the Governor was tired of his office and not only willing but anxious to he was permitted by the regular Republirelinquish it, as under the present troubled conditions which prevail in the party in the State the place was not entirely agreeable

While precedent and the record which Gov. Higgins has made, in the minds of those who discussed the subject at last night's dinner and to-day, would entitle him to a renomination, there is nevertheless a decided feeling here that the party should nominate the strongest available man if Hearst is to be kept out of the Governor's chair and the Republican party saved from going to pieces. Such a man, in the opinion of New York Republicans in Washington, is Mr. Hughes. He is not allied with any faction, they argue, and should he acceptable to all.

It is revealing no secret to say that the New York Republicans here believe sincerely, and many of them are not averse to expressing their opinion openly, that the party must be up and doing early and select a strong and untainted candidate if it is to retain control of affairs in the State this fall. With Odell dethroned and piqued and likely to cooperate with Hearst in the Gubernatorial contest, as he dld last year in the municipal campaign, they realize that the situation is grave. This was the tenor of the comment privately made today in discussing the dinner of last night.

As far as the chairmanship of the State committee is concerned, and as far as it was discussed last night, the sentiment was unanimously in favor of Representative Edward B. Vreeland, and in private to-day members expressed the belief that the right man had been hit upon when Mr. Vreeland's name was mentioned

About all the available timber has been sorted over, and for one cause or another the name of those suggested have been thrown out, until by the process of elimination Mr. Vreeland seems to be the choice of those whose influence will be strong in determining who shall succeed Odell.

In fact, the very persons who were recently recommending William Barnes, Jr., of Albany for State chairman are to-day smong the foremost of those who are booming Mr. Vreeland. The statement is attributed to the White House that Mr. Vreeland is eminently satisfactory to the President. Mr. Vreeland, although still in the position where he can accept or decline the place, is nevertheless understood to be willing

It is said that the only thing which might cause him to hesitate would be his strong personal friendship for Gov. Higgins. If the Governor were renominated the task of managing his campaign would undoubtedly be agreeable to Mr. Vreeland. The fact that this is given as the most serious objection which Mr. Vreeland might have to accepting the chairmanship is taken to mean that some people believe that Gov. Higgins will not accept a renomination.

Conuine crystal pebble eye-glasses, the cool kind at never mist, at Spencer's, 12 Mailen Lane.

SLOANES SUE CARNEGIE. Mrs. Burden Says He Has Violated Cov-

enants of Deed to Him. Mrs. Florence Adele Burden and her father, William D. Sloane, have begun an action in the Supreme Court to enjoin Andrew Carnegie and his real estate broker, Herbert A. Sherman, from selling to Lloyd S. Bryce the plot adjoining Mrs. Burden's residence, with a frontage of 47 feet on Ninety-first street, 100 feet from Fifth avenue.

The complaint, filed with a lis pendens in the County Clerk's office yesterday, recites that five years ago, when Carnegie acquired the corner of Ninety-first street and Fifth avenue, with a frontage of 100 feet on the avenue and 130 feet on the side street, he opened negotiations with Mr. Sloane, who owned the adjoining plot on the street side, for the purchase of 17 feet more of that frontage.

An agreement was then arrived at, the complaint relates, by which Mr. Sloane sold the 17 feet to Mr. Carnegie on Mr. Carnegie's agreement to sell the plot, should be decide ever to do so, only to a single purchaser who would covenant to erect a handsome private residence thereon.

In consideration of this Mrs. Burden agreed to erect on the adjoining street Neither of the New York Senators was property, conveyed to her by her father, fine private residence as her own home. with a western elevation of limestone

A few days ago Mrs. Burden learned that Mr. Carnegie's broker had contracted to sell the 47 feet adjoining her home on the Fifth avenue side to Lloyd S. Bryce, and that the latter had practically completed current of seriousness when it came to a arrangements for the erection thereon of a house the eastern wall of which will be right up against the limestone western eleof such a house, it is said, would not only depreciate the value of the Burden property by the obstruction of the western view, but would necessitate the removal of a considerable portion of the limestone eleva-

Such a sale, Mrs. Burden complains, is in direct violation of the agreement made five years ago and will deprive her property of the light, air and access to which it is entitled by the covenants of the deed of sale to Mr. Carnegie. She therefore asks the court to enjoin the sale permanently.

HOPE REVIVES AT ALGECIRAS. Germany Now Sald to Be Ready to Make Some Concessions.

al Cable Despatches to THE SUS ALGECTRAS. Feb. 27.-Hopefulness regardng the outcome of the Moroccan conference is again in the ascendant. This is partly owing to the adoption of the noncontentious features of the bank scheme and partly to the belief that Germany is prepared to make some concessions rendering possible a final agreement on the bank question, thus avoiding the disruption of the conference.

Mr. White of the American mission gave luncheon to-day to a score of Americans at the Reina Christina Hotel. Among his guests was J. Pierpont Morgan.

Berlin, Feb. 27. Reports are current that Germany is prepared to make certain concessions to France. The versions of what these concessions will be differ but all indicate that Germany is disposed to act in a more conciliatory manner. That she will precipitate a rupture of the Moroccan conference is declared to be improbable. MADRID, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of the Cabinet to-day Premier Moret stated that there is still hope that France and Germany will reach an agreement at Algociras.

Kills an Amendment Changing the Limit From 40 to 60 Years Other Bills.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 27. Senator Everett Colby, the Essex county reform leader, secured a victory this afternoon when cans to kill an amendment offered to the Hillery franchise limit bill which came up for consideration in the Senate.

The amendment was to enable two-thirds majority of the voters to extend the life of a franchise to sixty years. Mr. Colby said this would prove objectionable to his constituents. The bill as amended makes forty years the extreme life of a franchise and to have that it must secure a majority vote of the people. Municipal bodies may grant franchises for a period not to exceed twenty years. Mr. Colby lost an amendment to make the franchise valid only during the "good behavior" of the corpora-tion. This bill as it now stands is expected

to become a law.

The House this afternoon killed the plumbers' license bill and the bill to permit a woman to convey property without the consent of her husband, also the bill the property without the consent of her husband, also the bill the properties and the bill the properties and the bill the properties are not to be a superior by the properties and the bill the properties are the bill the properties and the bill the properties are the bill the properties and the bill t the consent of her husband, and lessening the pure milk restrictions. quiring patent medicines to be labelled with the percentage of alcohol or patent drugs they contain. Assemblyman Coyle introduced bills to permit three round boxing exhibitions.

VREELAND FOR ODELL'S JOB Is the Latest March's Bread and Butte -Real Leadership

The name of the very latest Republican talked of for State chairman to succeed Mr. Odell came out at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night-Representative Edward Butterfield Vreeland of Salamanca. Mr. Vreeland, it was stated, is pretty good timber for the job.

Republicans opposed to Mr. Odell and Odellism said they didn't know whether to be amused or annoyed at the proceedings at the James E. March dinner the night before. Mr. March, it was related, joined Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott's friends at the Hotel Gotham in December, when it was proposed to make Mr. Olcott president of the committee in place of William Halpin. Later, however, Mr. March turned up and informed members of the committee that he had been warned that unless he stood by Mr. Odell Edward H. Harriman would use his influence with sident of the Erie Railroad Company

the president of the Eric Rainroad Company to smash Mr. March's business of supplying Italian laborers to the road. Alfred E. Ommen, toastmaster at Mr. March's dinner to Mr. Odell, awoke the echoes when he announced: "What we want are leaders who can do compatible for their districts and not run something for their districts and not run around crying for such reforms as direct nominations. What we want are leaders who can get a man a job or make him a notary public, if he desires that honor. What we want are leaders who can get a man out of Blackwell's Island if necessary." Regent Edward Lauterbach was wildly

cheered when he pleaded with his auditor to stick to their "despised and contemned bosses."
Little Tim Sullivan, the Tammany King of the Board of Aldermen, said yesterday that he had had the "best time ever at Jimmie's dinner."

The Train of the Century
Twentieth Contury Limited, 18-hour train between
New York and Chicago by the New York Central
Lines. Leave New York 330 P. M., arrive Chicago
Lines. The hit's ride.—Adv.

JORDAN OF EQUITABLE FOUND. WAY PAVED FOR RATE BILL.

TO COME UP IN SENATE AFTER STATEHOOD VOTE MARCH 9.

Balley the Spokesman for the Advocates of Hepburn Measure, Thereby Emphasizing the Democrats' Lead in the Fight Feared Tillman May Talk Too Much.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-The dominating nfluence which the Democrats have assumed in the Senate was emphasized to-day when notice was given that the Hepburn Railway Rate bill, reported from the Committee on Interstate Commerce vesterday, would be called up as the unfinished business just as soon as the pending Statehood bill had been disposed of.

By unanimous consent, Senator Beveridge, in charge of the Statehood bill, secured an arrangement that a vote should be taken on that measure on March 9, and the notice that an effort would be made to bring forward the rate bill immediately

thereafter was then given. Senator Tillman, who has charge of the rate bill, is out of town, but it was not Senator Dolliver, Senator Clapp or any other Republican member of the Interstate Commerce Committee who assumed the responsibility of speaking for the advocates of this Administration measure. It was Senator Bailey, the Democratic leader, who did so. Mr. Bailey is not even a member of the committee.

When Mr. Beveridge asked unanimous consent for a vote on the Statehood bill Mr. Bailey objected to the prolongation of the Statehood debate, in view, he explained, vation of the Burden house. The building of the importance of prompt action on the rate measure. He gave notice that if any tendency was shown to retard the rate bill by unnecessary discussion of the Statehood question the friends of the rate measure would insist on taking it up to the exclusion of the Statehood question.

After some parleying unanimous consent was obtained for taking a vote on the Statehood bill on March 9, and in view of what was said by Mr. Bailey it is probable that the rate bill will come before the Senate as unfinished business on that day, or upon the following day, March 10.

While the Hepburn bill is not the pending business in the Senate, the debate on it will be begun to-morrow, when Senator Foraker will make the first speech in opposition. Mr. Foraker is a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and as far as known is the only Senator of either party who is opposed to any rate legislation. Senator McCumber of North Dakota is regarded as an extreme conservative on the rate question and his position is believed to approach that of Senator Foraker.

The greatest fear on the part of those who desire to see the Hepburn bill enacted is that their leader and spokesman, Mr. Tillman, will be unable to control his very uncertain temper when the discussion be comes animated, and will make a break that will injure the prospects of the bill. It is asserted that Senator Bailey will be the real leader of the Administration forces

the measure. ability is recognized by the Republicans, who are outspoken in their praise of his qualifications for leadership. He is working hard to accomplish what seemed to be that they now have the opportunity of gaining great political prestige through putting through the rate bill in the face of

the division among the Republicans. Mr. Bailey's attitude in the Senate to-day tends to confirm the talk heard in the Capitol that the Democratic leaders, with the assistance of Republicans who are opposed to making any change whatever in the Hepburn bill, may seek to pass that measure without amendment. Many of the Demothe Hepburn bill in several important particulars, but the temptation to play politics is very strong and if greater political advantage can be gained through sending the bill to the President just as it came from the House, that course is likely to be adopted.

It was pointed out by conservatives to-day that the Democrats were in a much better position than the Republicans in the rate bill fight, for the reason that while most of the Republicans were sincerely anxious so to frame the bill as to make it as nearly perfect as possible from a legal and every other standpoint, the Democrats were mainly inspired by the political aspects of the situation; in other words, that, the Democrats wanted to pass a rate measure quickly without regard to the danger that would come from too speedy action.

A very strong effort will be made to amend the bill so as to make the personnel of the Interstate Commerce Commission such as to give assurances that the tremendous responsibility intrusted to the commission by the bill will be carried out intelligently. Of course it will be impossible by any legislative act to dictate to the President whom he shall nominate for place on the commission, but some Senators are hopeful that the matter of salaries and length of tenure may be so provided for in the bill that men of high ability will

be induced to accept commissionerships An amendment to the Hepburn bill prohibiting railroads from dealing in coal, coke or oil was to-day proposed by Senator Clay of Georgia. It also prohibits railroad ownership of such properties except for supplying their own needs, and officers of the roads are likewise forbidden to deal in or own such commodities or lands. Violations are punishable by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than three years.

ANOTHER CHINA COMMISSION IN.

Members Are on Their Way to Europe to Study Industrial Conditions.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 27.-The Great Northern steamship Dakota, having aboard the Chinese High Commission on the way to Europe on a mission similar to that of the commission now visiting the United States, arrived at Fort Townsend at 10 o'clock to-night, and will come to Seattle

The Dakota was delayed by high winds and reception committees have been waiting at Port Townsend since Monday morning. The commissioners will remain in Seattle two days and then proceed, stopping only in St. Paul, Chicago and New York.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss Wurzburg, Bremen, Feb. 13; ss Pran-cesca, Naples, Feb. 12.

Much Sought "Yellow Dog" Custodian at Hot Springs, Ark.

+NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1906 .- Copyright, 1906, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 27.-Thomas D. Jordan, the former comptroller of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who was wanted during the investigation at New York to tell the manner in which the famous "yellow dog" fund was handled, and who disappeared as soon as it became known he would be summoned, was located at Hot Springs to-day.

Jordan is staying at the Park Hotel. He is living there with his wife, in fine style. The former comptroller of the Equitable society is in mortal fear, it is said, of being pounced upon by process servers, and on this account it was impossible to obtain a direct interview with him.

It was learned, however, that since he vanished fram New York he lived for a time in a Northern State, and that later he went to the Pacific Coast, presumably to California. From that point he journeyed to Hot Springs. He has been here three weeks.

An effort to interview him failed. Mrs. Jordan responded to the call, and in reply to the reporter said:

"I am very sorry that the newspapers have gotten hold of this. There has been nothing in Mr. Jordan's actions that would warrant a general prying into his affairs." The correspondent then said he would like to have a talk with Mr. Jordan.

Jordan. "He never has said anything, and he does not care to say anything now. He has always persistently refused to talk." Mrs. Jordan's attention was called to the testimony of their son to the effect that he did not know whether his father was dead

or alive, and she was asked if she had any comment to make on it. "His testimony in that particular was perfectly proper," said she. "Our son did not know where we were. We were travelling about the country. He probably doesn't know where we are now. It's right we shouldn't let him know where we are. I suppose now, however, that he will learn

KAISER'S SECOND SON MARRIED On Silver Wedding Anniversary of His

where we are.'

Parents-Gala Day in Berline Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN Berlin, Feb. 27 .- Prince Eitel Friedrich the second son of the German Emperor and Empress, and Duchess Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg, daughter of the reigning Grand Duke of Oldenburg, were married to-day. The ceremony was performed in the chapel of the palace by the court chap-

lain, Dr. Dryander. The chapel was lighted by an immense number of candles. About 500 members of German ruling families, the Ministers, the Diplomatic Corps, including Ambassador and Mrs. Tower, and a number of military and naval officers were present.

To-day was also the silver wedding anniversary of the Emperor and Empress, and was made a gala occasion.

The celebration of the Emperor's silver wedding is almost entirely of a domestic and that Mr. Tillman will be only second | character. The functions are few and in command, while nominally in charge of are chiefly religious. The school children had a half holiday to-day, and the city was Mr. Bailey is a good debater and his splendidly illuminated this evening. The

weather is damp. Owing to an announcement made some time ago by the Kaiser that presents to himself and the Empress on the occasion, impossible in the : ast-absolute unanimity | and to Prince Eitel and Duchess Sophie of purpose on the __ "t of the Democratic | would not be acceptable, but that the money Senators. The chances are excellent for intended for that purpose would better be his it is said for the Democrats believe devoted to charity, the charitable instituamount. One report states that they re-

ceived 48,000,000 marks. PEKIN, Feb. 27.-The Kaiser's silver wedding is being celebrated by the German Legation guard. The legation is elaborately decorated. Chinese officials and his colleagues of the Diplomatic Corps are congratulating Baron Mumm von Schwartzenstein, the German Minister.

FOR HARMONY IN BROOKLYN.

Democratic Club's Conference to End Factional Party Strife.

lyn Democratic Club with a view to a cessation of the strife in the Democratic organization in that borough will be opened on Friday night at the club's headquarters, 201 Montague street. The Democratic harmony confab is under the direction of this committee: Francis X. Carmody, Daniel Moynahan, J. Edward Swanstrom Comptroller Herman A. Metz, Martin W. Littleton, A. Augustus Healy, Harrington Putnam and A. H. Eastmond.

Among those invited to the conference are Senator P. H. McCarren, who has maintained his leadership of the party organization by two decisive primary contests James Shevlin, the representative of the old Willoughby street regime: Edward M. Shepard, former Comptroller Edward M. Grout, President of the Borough Bird S. Coler, ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey, Patrick Haves, Luke D. Stapleton, Robert F. Gillin, he ad of the League of Democratic Clubs, which was organized to depose Senator McCarren from the leadership, and Sheriff Michael J. Flaherty, who represents the chief wing of the Municipal Owner-

ship forces.

The general impression among the politicians is that the conference is really in-tended to forward the movement for the overthrow of McCarren, and close friends overthrow of McCarren, and close friends of the latter believe that he will ignore the invitation to attend it. With the exception of Comptroller Metz the members of the peace committee are all regarded as more or less hostile to the continued supremacy of the Senator.

CHOP POLES IN PELHAM WANOR. Police Disputed Company's Right of Erect Them-Trolley Cars Blocked.

PELHAM MANOR, Feb. 27.-Police and village officials here, under the leadership of Chief Marks, to-day cut down a long line of poles which had been erected by the Westchester Lighting Company along Pelhamdale avenue in opposition to the wishes of Frederick H. Allen, president of the village, and Highway Commissioner John Cunning-

ham Hazen.

As a result of their activity the police and village officials may be called before the Westchester county Grand Jury on complaint of the company. The poles and wires feil directly across the trolley tracks, and it was only by chance that no one was killed, as the wires were charged with a heavy current. The Union Railway was blocked for more than five hours and cars for New Rochelle and Mount Vernon had to be run over a roundabout routs.

President F. A. Stratton of the company says he obtained permission to put up the poles from the village trustees two months.

\$50.00 to Pacific Coast Points. \$50.00 Via Eric Railroad. Tickets sold until April 6, \$69-1159 B'way, N. Y.; 333 Fulton St., B'klyn, -Adv.

MOB BURNS NEGRO QUARTER.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, WHITES DE-STROY "JUNGLE" DIVES.

Attack Upon Two Men Leads to Riot-Firemen and Police Helpless - Local Militia Refuse to Answer Call -Same Ground Burned Over Two Years Ago. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Feb. 27.-Twelve

nundred people are parading the streets swearing vengeance upon Preston Ladd and Edward Dean, two negroes, who last night wounded Martin M. Davis, a Big Four brakeman, and Earl Sulkins, a baseball player.

The mob formed on the public square, and when threats to lynch were made, Mayor Todd called upon companies B and E of the Third Regiment, Ohio National Guard, stationed here, but as yet neither company has responded.

The mob started to-night just as it did two years ago, when Richard Dickerson, a negro murderer, was lynched. The mob marched to the "jungles," the notorious negro quarter, and wrecked Kemptner's saloon, later setting it on fire. Another dive across the street was then fired, and as "Oh, that would be impossible," said Mrs. | the flames shot upward the crowd yelled: "Burn all of them."

The old buildings are being razed and the negroes are fleeing. The police are at the mercy of the mob.

No attempt was made to enter the jail, as Dean was spirited away to Dayton early to-night. The hospital where Ladd is lying injured is under a heavy guard.

A general fire alarm has been sent in and all fire companies in the city are at the "jungles," but the fire is spreading, and the mob cuts the hose as fast as a stream of water is turned on the blaze. The mob is continuing its work of demolishing buildings. With clubs and stones the crowd is chasing all negroes out, and with long timbers for battering rams it is wrecking the buildings.

Policemen offering resistance to the destruction are attacked. The mob has just learned that Ladd had been secretly removed to Dayton and this news seems to make it the more vicious. The streets in the "jungles" are packed with people, all bent upon destruction.

WHISKEY MADE WHILE YOU WAIT Dr. Wiley Shows House Committee How

Adulterated Brands Are Concocted. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Prof. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, showed the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to-day how to make "fourteen-year-old whiskey" while you wait. The committee had under consideration the pure food bill and Dr. Wiley, who advocates the measure, devoted much time at the hearing to a discussion of "blended" and other whiskeys.

He produced before the committee a dozen or more bottles with strange labels and containing varicolored liquids, test tubes, receptacles and other apparatus He made a few passes, said a few magic words while he worked and in a moment was serving up "fourteen-year-old" Scotch, Bourbon rye and brandy and passing tumblers full of the stuff about to the members

From the manner in which the members shied at the libation every man of them might have been taken for a prohibitionist. Several, however, sniffed at the drink and one or two ventured to sip it and made wry faces. Dr. Wiley explained that he had used alcohol and caramel with flavoring and coloring extracts according to the particular brand of goods which he sought to make, whether Scotch, rve or brandy. All of this went to show the process of makng cheap whiskey and the adulterants

which entered into its manufacture. Dr. Wiley told of an instance which had come under his observation in New Orleans A barrel of blended whiskey had been made from molasses and had been sent from the distiller to the rectifier. There he saw it the next day after it had been made, and it was exhibited to him with a label branding it as

"fourteen-year-old whiskey." "Blended whiskey," continued the doctor. is not real whiskey. Blended whiskey is no more like real whiskey than the papier mâché form of a woman upon which a milliner displays her goods is like a real girl."

INFERNAL MACHINE, POLICE SAY Brooklyn Hotel Man Gets It by Special

Messenger A Joke, He Thinks. An alleged infernal machine was received by William Siebert, proprietor of the Fountain House, at 359 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn, at 10:30 o'clock on Monday night. A special delivery messenger from the post office brought the package, and as Siebert was busy he set it aside. Yesterday morning he tore off the outside wrapper and found a pasteboard box inside. He became suspicious and carried it to the Sixth avenue station, where Capt

The cover was lifted and inside was found an iron tube about six inches long and closed at one end. A fuse was attached to the open end and on either side of the tube were parlor matches. The part of the lid directly over the matches held a piece of sandpaper. The box was taken to the office of William Hervey, Assistant Inspector of Combustibles, at Fire | TO JAIL FOR BROTHER PARSON.

The postmark on the package was so blurred that it cannot be traced in that way. The police are sure the thing is a bomb. Siebert said he was not frightene by it and that he knows of no one who would like to harm him. He thought the bomb might turn out to be part of a harmless practical joke.

SUBMARINE TESTS UNDER WAY. Shark Develops Capacity to Run 500 Miles With Gasolene Engines.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 27.-There is much interest in naval circles in the submarine boat tests. Those for endurance have been completed, and it is said unofficially that the Shark developed that she could run on the surface with her gasolene engines for 500 miles without resorting to her storage battery.
To-day the Shark was put through the

standardizing tests over the measured mile course and to-morrow will be taken to Coddington Grove for torpedo firing. As soon as the firing tests have been com-pleted the Shark and Porpoise will be put

DOMINICAN TREATY DOOMED. U. S. STEEL BALKS COAL STRIKE Another Effect of the New Order of Things in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .-- An effort will be made in the Committee on Foreign Relations to-morrow to have the Santo Doningo treaty reported to the Senate. It is the intention of those who desire to see the convention ratified to bring it before the Senate for action at the earliest practicable time and take the chance of its de-

Should the Senate decline to confirm the treaty its managers will move to reconsider, and as this will require only a majority vote the motion will be carried. The effect of this course will be to keep the treaty before the Senate and thus permit advantage to be taken of any change of sentiment in favor of it.

The hope that the treaty would be ratified is rapidly vanishing. The new order of things that has come into the Senate through the party organization which the Democrats have effected primarily for the purpose of passing the Hepburn rate bill, will probably have the effect of killing the Dominican treaty.

Wife of U. S. Steel President Joins South

Dakota Divorce Colony. Stoux Falls, S. D., Feb. 27,-Mrs. Corey, wife of W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived here this afternoon and has taken up her residence for divorce.

DENIES PLEA FOR OUR AID. Alleged Statement of Von Buciow on Tarlif Agreement Declared Unfounded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The Volkszeitung says has ascertained that the reasons given by a Lutheran church newspaper for the commercial agreement between Germany and the United States were baseless inventions. The religious paper, as cabled to THE SUN, said that Chancellor von Buelow told the Reichstag leaders that Germany wanted American cotton and America's support, or at least her benevolent neutrality in the world theatre.

"GHOSTS IN THE HOUSE." Servants Seared Out of the Wassermans'

Just When Daughter Died in Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wasserman of 161 East Sixty-first street went to Newark yesterday to visit a sick daughter and left the house in charge of two German girls. Last night Mrs. Wasserman's brother found the girls outside the house and couldn't persuade either of them to enter. The shutters rattled, they said, and there were other noises which coninced them there were ghosts in the house.

Mrs. Wasserman's brother, thinking burglars were in the house, called the suggestion, the fact remains that it was burglar. Mr. and Mrs. Wasserman re- George J. Gould that forced the call. turned soon after the policemen left. Their daughter died at about the same time the servants left the house.

ENGINEER LEANED OUT TOO FAR.

Tree Knocked Him Out of the Cab and Down an Embankment, but He Still Lives. PATERSON, Feb. 27.—Charles Barry, an engineer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, leaned too far out of the cab of his engine while going through Lincoln Park, near Boonton, early this been talked of. morning and struck against a tree. He a steep embankment. The fireman discovered that the engineer was missing a few minutes later and the train was stopped

and backed. Search was made along the track and Barry was found at the bottom of a thirty foot embankment unconscious. He was Paterson. At St. Joseph's hospital it was found that besides contusions of the head he had a fractured hip. That he was not killed was due to the slow speed of the

FRANCE SEES CHANCE OF WAR. Will Have Public Office Organization Reads

If Hostilities Come. ecial Cable Despatch to THE SU PARIS, Feb. 27 .- M. Etienne, the Minister of War, made the statement in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that the Government was preparing a scheme for the organization of public offices in the event of war. when army officers now in public office

would have to join their regiments. STRIKERS FOLLOWED PRINTERS. Deputy Waldo and Party in Time to See Three Men Locked Up.

First Deputy Police Commissioner Waldo, nspector Walsh, Secretary Slattery and Magistrate Barlow dropped in at the West Forty-seventh street station last night at a time when three striking printers were being examined by the sergeant. The printers had followed four printers recruited by Isaac H. Blanchard, 268 Canal street, from Sussex, N. J., from the Canal street station of the subway to the Circle

The Sussex men suspected they were being shadowed and got out of the train at every station between Canal and the Circle. The strikers followed them out, but did not speak to them or offer violence At the Circle Thomas P. Dunphy of 69 Lexington avenue, a foreman in Mr. Blanchard's shop, who was acting as bodyguard for the strangers, called for policewere held.

Clergyman Offers to Serve Sentence of Who Fenced U. S. Land.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 27 .- The novel incident of one clergyman offering to serve a prison sentence of another was presented here to-day when Dean George A. Beecher of Trinity Episcopal Cathedral rose in the United States Court and offered to serve the sentence of Rev. George G. Ware, who had just been sentenced to prison for a year for conspiracy against the Government and land fencing frauds.

"It may be out of place for me to speak word for a brother in distress," said the dean, "but I have been touched by these proceedings and I say I would gladly go to prison and serve this sentence if I would be permitted to do so."

Rev. Mr. Ware is pastor of the Episcopal hurch at Deadwood and is president of the U. B. I. Cattle Company, with 100,000 acres of Government land under fence. His sentence was a fine of \$1,000 and one mprisonment. He has appealed Supreme Court.

After all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.-Adr.

COREY TELLS ROBBINS HE MUST AND WILL HAVE FUEL.

Abrogation of 25 Year Contract Used as a Club to Compel Bituminous Operators to Seek Peace With Miners-Gould's Influence Used in Western Fields.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27 .- "The United States Steel Corporation will not stand for any strike at present in the bituminous coal regions, at least not in that portion from which we draw our coal. We have a twentyfive year contract with the Pittsburg Coal Company, which must be taken care of or given up. Give these miners their advances and keep them working, or the United States Steel Corporation will grant the advance themselves where it will do good. We have a year's solid work ahead and cannot afford to have our mills shut down

even for a day for lack of coal." In so many words, spoken to President MRS. COREY NOW AT SIOUX FALLS. Francis L. Robbins of the Pittsburg Coal Company, W. Ellis Corey, president of tie United States Steel Corporation, has killed all prospects of a strike among the miners of the Pittsburg district.

At the same time George J. Gould, representing interests in the West and Southwest, has declared himself to the leading bituminous operators there, and as a result it was positively announced in Pittsburg to-night that there will be no strike of the bituminous miners. They will get an advance. How great that advance will be is yet to be determined.

The bituminous operators to-night fin 1 themselves in the position of those suing for peace. Until the arrival from New York this morning of President Robbins the operators had been on the offensive, but as soon as Robbins reached Pittsburg he got into long distance telephone communication with Chairman Winder of the Ohio operators, Chairman Coulson of the Indiana operators and Chairman Smith of the Illinois operators.

To each he repeated what had been told him in New York. There must be no strike. And to Robbins the Western chairmen told what had been said to them by the Gould and other powerful interests. The result was that a meeting was called for Pittsburg to-morrow. Each operator will bring with him the scale committee of his district, and before to-morrow night it is thought the operators will have agreed on what they will offer the miners.

While the telegram to President Roose velt this afternoon by President Robbins would indicate that the meeting for tomorrow had been called at the President's police. A search disclosed no sign of a the ultimatums of President Corey and It is admitted to-night by one very close to the Pittsburg Coal Company that if the

> 1214 per cent. advance, but the operators hope to settle with them at a lower rate. At any rate, the order "no strike" will be The miners, it is now believed, will insist on the full advance, but a long contract at a lower rate than the 121/2 per cent. advance asked will be offered. It will be in excess

> also of the 5.50 per cent. advance which has

miners now insist they may get the

fell through the window and rolled down ROOSEVELT LETTER OPPORTUNE,

mote Anthracite Peace. The letters of President Roosavelt to John Mitchell, president of the United Mins Workers, and Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, counplaced aboard the train and brought to selling peace in the soft coal trade, were discussed by Mitchell and his aides in the Ashland House yesterday, but no one would

> comment on it. The committee of seven anthracite miners were supposed still to be working on the demands, but they did not appear to be very busy. It is an open secret that the demands were not hurried along, in order that Mitchell and the other national officers of the union might have more light on the soft coal situation before risking a break with the anthracite operators. Mitchell was asked yesterday if the letter from President Roosevelt would not be effective in promoting the desire for peace between the anthracite miners and the operators.

"It would be mere speculation for me to say anything now," he said. "It remains for the coming joint convention to make the final decision. For my part, I am glad the matter is off my shoulders for the present. It is now up to the convention.

President George F. Baer of the Philadelphia and Reading and the Jersey Central companies paid his usual weekly visit to the city yesterday and spent some time in the office of the Jersey Central. Mr. Baer said that he had received no

miners and no letter had been received by the anthracite operators from President Roosevelt. It is the general understanding among the anthracite operators that the demands of the miners will be sent to Mr. Baer Mr. Mitchell would not say last night when

copy of the demands of the anthracite

the demands would be sent to Mr. Baer. He added: "There is absolutely nothing to be given out to-night." According to a member of the miners national executive committee, negotiations were under way for a settlement of the trouble with the anthracite operators.

He would give no details or say what form the negotiations were taking. The way in which President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Mitchell was made public was much commented on. Mr. Robbins early in the day had made the announcement that a soft coal strike was inevitable. President Roosevelt's letter appeared at the pyschological moment, when the soft coal operators and the miners had reached the parting of the ways. The reference in the letter to Mr. Robbins and Mr. Mitchell being in the National Civic Federation gave rise to an impression that the Civic Federa-

tion may have induced President Roose-

velt to write the letter. The conference of soft coal operators in Pittsburg to-day called by Francis L. Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal Company, to arrange for the joint conference with the miners on March 15, does not promise to be a harmonious one. Before they left last night for Pittsburg some o the soft coal operators were grumbling at President Roosevelt's interference. One of hem was very indignant and said that he thought President Roosevelt's intervention just now was ill timed. He intends to do his best to-day to swing the delegates against the joint conference.